ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ON NURSE'S BEHAVIOR IN PREVENTING PNEUMONIC NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS AMONG PATIENTS USING MECHANICAL VENTILATOR

Ratri Sulistyawati

Pneumonic nosocomial infection often occurs among patients who need intensive care by means of mechanical ventilator (MV). Nurses are those who have the longest contact with the patients. They have an important role in preventing this nosocomial infection, so that they are required to improve their professionalism, particularly their knowledge and attitude, in preventing infection. It is expected that the nurses have good behavior in providing the appropriate treatment for patients using MV.

This study was aimed to identify knowledge, attitude, and behavior of the nurses in preventing pneumonic nosocomial infections in patients who use MV, and to identify correlation between those variables.

This study used cross-sectional design. Population was nurses in duty at intensive observation rooms, Emergency Unit, Dr Soetomo Hospital, Surabaya. Samples, recruited with purposive sampling method, were 33 individuals who met the inclusion criteria. Data collection to find the level of knowledge was done using questionnaire with multiple choice objective test, and to identify the attitude questionnaire was also used with Likert scale; while to identify the preventive behavior, direct observation to the nurses in duty was undergone. To identify correlation between those variables, correlation statistical test of Spearman's rho was used with significance level of ≤ 0.05.

Results revealed correlation between knowledge and nurses' behavior in preventing pneumonic nosocomial infection among patients who used VM, with significance value of 0.003, and correlation between attitude and nurses' behavior in preventing pneumonic nosocomial infection among patients who used VM, with significance value of 0.000. As a conclusion, the improvement of knowledge and attitude may affect nurses' behavior in preventing pneumonic nosocomial infection among patients who use VM.

Keywords: *knowledge, attitude, behavior, preventive behavior to pneumonic nosocomial infection, patients with VM*